

COEDUCRODPAI
WEDNESDAY the 27th instant, will be presented,
Not acted these many years,
The Comedy of

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Mr. John Fullerton, on new 21
Mr. JOHNSON.
Mr. WARD.
Mr. JAMES.
Mr. Sparks; Sir Hugh Evans; Mr. Simpson; Host of the
Mr. Kelly; Pithol; Mr. Mallion; Peter Simple; Mr. Tannett;
Barboly; Mr. J. Bland; Jack Rugby; Mr. Banks; Robin; Mr.
Bland; Joe;
And Mr. Ford.
Mr. Woods.
Mr. Woods.
Mrs. Page.
Ann Page; Mrs. Mills; Mrs. Quickly; Mrs. Charteris;
And Mrs. Ford.
To which will be added, (Fourth Night) the New Pantomime En-
tertainment, in Grotesque Characters, called,

MOTHER SHIPTON,

OR THE
POWER OF MAGIC
WITH ALTERATIONS.

The Scenes, Machinery, Dresses, and Decorations entirely new.
Mr. Banks.
Pantoloon, Mr. Sparks; Clown, Mr. Hallion;
Lover, Mr. Sutherland; Cocker, Mr. Simpson;
And Mother Shipton, (with Songs, in character) Mr. FOWLER.
Pantoloon's Wife, Mrs. Burden; Dairy Maid, Mrs. Charteris;
And Columbine.
Mrs. TANNETT.
A Pastoral Song, by Miss FARRIN.

In the course of the Pantomime, amongst several other grand pieces of
Machinery, is a Representation of

A SHIP LAUNCHING;

And a Grand Prospect of
GIBRALTAR.

Ending with the celebrated Naval Song, written in honour of the glorious
defeat given to the enemies of Britain upon the 12th of April,
by our victorious Admiral

LORD RODNEY;

To be sung by Mr. BELL, in the character of NEPTUNE;
accompanied by a full Chorus.

After this evening, the Pantomime will be laid aside for some time,
upon account of several new pieces that are bringing forward for perfor-
mance.

ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH, 27th Feb. 1783.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank

of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will
be held, at their Office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 4th of March
next, at two o'clock afternoon, for the Election of Governor, Deputy-
Governor, and Directors, for the year ensuing, pursuant to the charter;
and Lists of the Proprietors will be delivered out on Wednesday the 12th
day of February next, and thereafter, at the usual hours of attendance
at the Bank. And, in order to make out the said Lists, no transfer of
Stock will be made from the said 12th day of February next, to the
said 4th day of March next, both inclusive.

ARCHIB. HOPE, Secretary.

A CATALOGUE

Of a very complete Collection of Books in the Law of Scotland, which
are to be sold on Thursday next, by auction, at the auction-room,
call wing of the Exchange, beginning at six o'clock in the evening.
The Books are generally in fine order, and Catalogues are delivered
gratis at the shop of J. and E. Balfour, who will execute commissions
for such Gentlemen as cannot attend.

Also may be had, at the same shop,
A CATALOGUE of a very large Collection of French Books, the low-
est prices printed in the Catalogue.

In a few days will be published, at the same shop,
A CATALOGUE of a very large Collection of English Books, with
the lowest prices annexed, and much cheaper than usual.

It is requested of Gentlemen in the country, that they would desire
their carriers to call for Catalogues, which shall be delivered gratis, and
their orders shall be carefully executed.

This day is published,
By W. ANDERSON, Stirling;
And sold by C. ELLIOT, and P. ANDERSON, Edinburgh,
(Price 2 s. in boards)

POEMS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS,

By MICHAEL BRUCE.
A NEW EDITION.

The above choice Collection of Poems was first published in the 1770,
and the edition almost instantly sold off. Since that time, though re-
peated demands had been made for copies, they could not be procured
at any price. The Publisher therefore hopes he will gratify the wishes
of many by this new edition.

The elegant Author of the MIRROR, No. 36. pays a very handsome
compliment to the memory of Mr. Bruce, in the following words: "I
have been led into these reflections from the perusal of a small vol-
ume of Poems which happens now to lie before me, which, though
possessed of very considerable merit, and composed in this country,
are, I believe, very little known.—For my own part, I never pass
the place (a little hamlet, skirted with a circle of old ash trees, about
three miles on this side of Kinross) where Michael Bruce resided; I
never look on his dwelling,—a small thatched house, distinguished
from the cottages of the other inhabitants only by a slated window
at the end, instead of a lattice, fringed with a honeysuckle plant, which
poor youth had trained around it;—I never find myself in that spot,
but I stop my horse involuntarily; and looking on the window, which
the honeysuckle has now almost covered, in the dream of the mo-
ment, I picture out a figure for the gentle tenant of the mansion; I
wonder, and my heart swells while I do so, that he were alive; and that
I were a great man, to have the luxury of visiting him there, and
bidding him be happy."

AT THE DUNDEE NURSERY WARE HOUSE,

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

JUST now arrived, in the Isabella, Captain Mackay, from London,
a very fine assortment of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS, of
all kinds, which are very good, and warranted fresh and new.

At the Nursery, west end of the town of Dundee, a very fine and large
assortment of NURSERY PLANTS, viz. Oaks, Elms, Plains, Larix,
Spruce, Roane, Sweet Walnuts, and other Forest Trees, from one foot
to six feet high. Thorns of all sizes, Seed Bed Plants of all kinds
very fine; Fruit Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, and Evergreens of all
sorts, very cheap. The Nursery, from its natural situation, and the
nature of the soil, produces the most hardy Plants; and there are in
it an assortment of all kinds fit for transplanting, and the prices very
low, the proprietor expects the favour of the Public.

Shipping can be got at Dundee to any part of the kingdom. Com-
missions addressed to William Gray merchant will be punctually an-
swered.

HABERDASHERY GOODS, TEA, &c.

THOMAS CHURNISH, Haberdasher and Tea Dealer in Orlington-
Street, by George's Square, begs leave to inform the public, That
for the better accommodation of his friends and others who may be
pleased to favour him with their custom, on the north side of the town,
he intends to OPEN a WARE ROOM upon Wednesday first, the 29th
current, on the call side of South St David's Street, south-west corner of
St. Andrew's square, where may be had, Silks, Mullins, Gauzes, Chintz,
Printed Cottons, Lawns, Cambrics, Queen's Cloths for Riding Habits,
Ostrich Feathers, Ribbons, Quill-pens, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, &c.
&c.; in short, every thing contained in his former advertisement may
be had at the above Ware-room,—where he humbly hopes for the fa-
vour and encouragement of the public, as the Goods will be sold upon
the most reasonable terms, and fresh articles daily coming to hand.

N. B. Attendance will be given from ten in the morning till seven at
night.

SALE OF SILKS.

AT ALEX. STODART and CO.'s Ware-room there continues to
be sold, a great variety of BROCADES, striped and figured
Tissues, flowered Satins, Tobines, large-duffy, striped and plain
Lutestrings, &c. &c. Being the whole remaining Stock on hand of
James Stodart. The goods were purchased only within these few years;
the patterns are fashionable, and the prices very low, being in general
much below the prime cost.

One of the Partners has lately arrived from London, where he has
purchased a new and elegant assortment of all the articles proper for
Ladies and Gentlemen's wear.

TO THE PUBLIC.

AGAINST the 4th February next, a COVERED WAGON will
set out from Robert Eason's, Stirling, to Edinburgh, at twelve
o'clock noon, arrives at Mrs. Gibson's, Grass Market, Edinburgh, next
day, at the same hour; leaves Edinburgh on Thursday twelve o'clock
noon, and arrives at Stirling five hours on Friday, excluding accidents.

All those who chuse to favour this conveyance will order their goods
to Mrs. Gibson's, Grass Market, Edinburgh; and at Stirling to Ro-
bert Eason; at both of which places the utmost care and attention will
be given.

Copies of the regulations and price of carriage to be had from said
Mrs. Gibson, and Robert Eason, Stirling.

OLD BAILEY INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, January 17.

This day at 12 o'clock, came on the trial of Daniel Magennis,
Esq; M. D. for the murder of Mr. John Hardy, hoffer and
hatter in Newgate-street. Mr. Fielding was counsel for the
prosecution, and opened the case in so impartial, so fair, and so
candid a manner, that he appeared amiable even in that unamiable
office of counsel against a prisoner. In his animadversions
on the nature of the case, he forgot not that the prisoner was a
gentleman, and that in his then wretched situation, it would ill
become any man who had the feelings of a gentleman, to insult
his misfortune, or aggravate, by unkind or harsh expressions,
the distress of his mind; instead, therefore, of calling him the
prisoner, he called him all along the *unfortunate gentleman* at
the bar: he nevertheless omitted nothing that could tend to the
conviction of the Doctor, if it should appear in evidence, that
he ought to be convicted: but at the same time he implored and
besought the jury to divert themselves of justice; and not suf-
fer themselves to be influenced in their verdict by any thing but
the evidence. After having stated the particulars of the case,
(which we shall give from the mouths of the witnesses) he called
Mary Durew.—This young woman was servant to Mr. Hardy,
at the time he was killed.—She said that Mr. Magennis came
home at half after five o'clock in the evening of the 28th of De-
cember, that she lighted him up stairs to his apartment, the back
room on the second floor; that she returned down stairs to a
little back parlour, where her master, her mistress, and herself
were drinking tea, when the Doctor came home; that she had
not been long there, when some water fell upon the sky-light;
through which this little parlour usually received light; and that
the water had come from the Doctor's window; her master, up-
on this, immediately took the candle in his hand, and
went up stairs to *reprove* (as he said) the prisoner for hav-
ing thrown the water from his chamber-pot on the sky-light;
the witness heard some words between them; but could not dis-
tinguish them plainly; her master was returning down stairs,
when the prisoner said he was a thief, and had robbed him;
upon which the deceased turned back, and going up stairs again,
said, "Do you call me thief? I will take you before a Justice
of Peace to-morrow;" immediately after this, the witness heard
the candlestick fall, and something rolled down stairs: she then
ran up, with another girl who was in the house, and found her
master lying upon the landing place, a flight or two of stairs
lower down than the prisoner's apartment: she asked him what
was the matter, but received no answer; and the body having
been carried into the kitchen, she perceived that it bled;
and Mrs. Hardy having opened his waistcoat, and tore open his shirt,
a wound was found under his left breast, from which the blood
poured very fast; and her master fetching a deep sigh, expired.

—She said, that while she was attending thus upon her master,
she heard the prisoner cry out *murder*, and say that a *man was*
murdered.—Messrs. Sylvester and Eskinne, were counsel for the
prisoner. On the cross-examination, the servant said that she
did not hear the prisoner come down stairs from his apartment;
but repeated that her master went up a *second* time to him: the
could not recollect whereabouts the candle and candlestick lay
when they were found.

Adey Lancashire, servant to a lodger in the house of the de-
ceased, was the next witness called, and she corroborated all
that had been said by Mary Durew, except in two circum-
stances; one was, that she did not understand, that when Dr.
Magennis cried out *murder*, he had said that a *man was mur-*
dered, but that he himself was in danger of being murdered by the
deceased.—The other circumstance was, that when Mr. Hardy
went up the second time to the Doctor's door, on being called
a thief, she heard a *noise*. Judge Willis (who was the trying
Judge) asked her, if *noise* was the word she made use of, when
she was giving her evidence before the Coroner. His Lordship
said, that on that occasion she had deposed, that she had heard
a *noise* (the Judge had her deposition before him in writing);
the witness said, she believed the noise had been the word *noise*.
The Judge asked her, if the noise had been the word *noise*, a
struggle; she replied, that there might have been a struggle.

The Surgeon who opened the body of the deceased appeared,
and proved, that the knife with which the wound had been given
having passed through the right ventricle of the heart had
occasioned Mr. Hardy's death. He said, that the prisoner hav-
ing been brought down stairs while he (the Surgeon) was in-
specting the body, and informed that Mr. Hardy was dead, ex-
claimed, "Is he dead?—Then I am the veriest wretch alive!
—the most unhappy of mortals!"—Mr. Proctor, the Consta-
ble, who had taken him into custody, said, that not thinking it
prudent to go up stairs unarmed, or alone, he and two others
had got each a hanger; and going up to the prisoner's door,
one of them knocked at it; upon which the prisoner asked
from within, If there was a peace officer on the outside? and
having been answered in the affirmative, he said, "Then I will
open the door and immediately surrender myself into his
hands?" he accordingly opened the door; and being asked, if
he had any weapons about him? he replied, that he had only
a knife, which was in his pocket, which the witness took out;
they then all went down stairs together, and the prisoner, on
seeing the body of the deceased, made the exclamation stated
in the Surgeon's evidence; and on being put into a coach, he
expressed a hope that God would give him time to repent. In
Newgate, the constable having asked him about the particulars
of the melancholy affair, he said, that Mr. Hardy had assailed
him, struck him several times upon the breast, knocked him
down, and pulling him by the hair, was dragging him to the
stairs, to fling him down the flight; and that, in such a situa-
tion, he had done what self-preservation had suggested to him
for his deliverance. [Here it may not be improper to observe;
that the deceased was a very strong, able, muscular young man,
under 30 years of age; the Doctor is a little man, very feeble,
and turned of 60.] Upon this the constable examined his
breast; but found no mark of blows; and having remarked
this to the Doctor, he replied that his flesh was of such a nature
that if it was beaten ever so much it never appears discoloured.
Both hands of the prisoner were bloody when he was appre-
hended. On the day after he was lodged in Newgate the wit-
ness went to the house of the deceased: he examined the
stairs, and traced blood up to the landing place of the Doctor's
apartment, on which place he saw some drops; and parti-
cularly the knob of the bannister of the landing place was all
over covered with blood; he also found the candle on the land-
ing place, and saw that it had been trodden under foot.
Here the evidence for the crown was closed.

The Doctor in his defence stated, that the servant girl hav-
ing neglected to empty the chamber-pot, he had been obliged
to do it himself into the yard; and some of the water having
fallen upon the sky-light, Mr. Hardy went up to him in a great
passion, and used very illiberal language to him, to which he
(the prisoner) had not, of course, made a mild reply; that the
deceased, upon hearing this reply, on his way down stairs, re-
turned in haste, and forced open his chamber door, which the
prisoner had endeavoured to keep shut; that he then struck
him, brought him to the ground, dragged him by the hair, and
said he would throw him over the bannisters; in this situation,
engaged in a contest, which from the strength and youth of the
deceased, must appear to have been very unequal indeed; he
had from an apprehension of danger, saved his life for that
time, by taking away that of Mr. Hardy: He had acted from
the impulse of nature, and that principle of the human heart,
which makes a man prefer his own life, to the preservation of
that of any other person; not that he had any idea, that by
extricating himself, he should have killed Mr. Hardy, a man
against whom he had never entertained a particle of malice or
ill will; if he had done right, he expected that he would be
cleared of the odious charge of murder; if he had done wrong,
he was in the hands of his country, and at the disposal of the
laws, to whose judgment, be it what it might, he would submit
without a murmur.

His Counsel then called Mr. Curtis of Ivy-Lane, behind
Newgate-street; on the day that Mr. Hardy died, he was in-
formed with a cry of *murder*, and running to his window,
which looked into the Doctor's apartment, the walls of the
two houses not being ten yards asunder, he saw the prisoner at
the window, and heard him cry out *murder*, and say that
was in danger of being murdered; the prisoner, seeing him,
cried out, "For God's sake come to my assistance."—Another
witness proved, that having called out to the prisoner to
know why he did not surrender himself, he received for an-
swer, "They have got fire-arms, and I am afraid that if I
opened the door, they will shoot me, but if you will fetch a peace
officer, I will surrender to him instantly."—The witness said,
From the circumstance of the fatal transaction not having
happened in the presence of a third person, it was impossible
for the prisoner to prove any more, as to the facts, all the o-
ther witnesses were examined to his character, and so amiable,
so enviable a character, was scarcely ever given to any man, or
by so respectable a set of men.

Mr. Daniel Shiel (a West-India merchant) was the first
witness called to his character: He said he had known the
Doctor for twelve years, the greatest part of the time in Ja-
maica; and that he had always found him most singularly
man, tender, and kind to those who stood in need of his
services; and that he never knew a man of greater gentleness of
manners, or beneficence of disposition. The Counsel for the
prisoner, in order to shew that he entertained no malice to the
deceased, previous to the melancholy affair, asked Mr. Shiel, if
Dr. Magennis had ever spoken to him of Mr. Hardy; he said
that he had; that he had told him Mr. Hardy was an honest,
ingenious, industrious young man; that he had got a patent
from his Majesty for a curious invention; but that unfor-
tunately he had not met with that encouragement which he de-
served; and therefore he pressed him (the witness) to purchase
from Mr. Hardy, such goods in his way, as Mr. Shiel used to
send to the West-Indies; the Doctor, he said, had urged this
transaction favour of Mr. Hardy more than once or twice either.

Lord Viscount Barrington was the 2d witness to character;
he said, he had known Dr. Magennis for many years, and



ring the whole time, he had found him a meek, harmless, innocent, inoffensive man; he had sometimes heard him complain that he was neglected by men in power; but he always mixed so much mildness, temper, and moderation with his complaints, that he clearly showed, he felt not an atom of animosity against those who were the objects; he had even found him an advocate of humanity, and a man without gall or resentment. His Lordship heard first of him from the Earl of Hillsborough, who had given him just such a character of the Doctor, as he himself had then given to the Court; and he was convinced, that if his Lordship was in England, he would readily appear in behalf of his friend, and bear his testimony upon oath, to the amiableness of his character.

The Earl of Effingham was the third witness in character; he said, he had known the Doctor long as a man of letters and authority; that he had shown him some tracts written by himself, (the prisoner) in order that he might have his opinion of them, previous to the publication; that most of these tracts were in defence of the rights of humanity, for which he had always found him a strenuous advocate; and, from the knowledge he had of him, he believed him incapable of wilfully or maliciously doing an injury to any man; for he looked upon him as the pattern of meekness, and the most inoffensive man alive.

Major General Murray (uncle to the Duke of Athol) said, he had known Dr Magennis ever since the year 1777; that on his way home from America, he had seen the Doctor on ship board, who was introduced to him by Major Ferguson, since killed in America; the Major had known the prisoner ten years before, and recommended him as a person of the greatest tenderness and humanity; the General declared, that he himself had seen singular proofs of his humanity; he remembered him to give away to the sick and wounded soldiers under his care, the fresh provisions he had for his own table; and he knew him to have lain on the boards, in order to accommodate his patients with his bed; in a word, he was convinced that he was a man of the greatest humanity, and uncommon gentleness of disposition.

Mr Burke (Edmund) had known him for many years, and had every reason to believe him one of the best natured men in the world; he could not speak of his knowledge as a physician, because he was not a judge of it; but he had heard from several physicians of his eminence, that it was very considerable; he had never heard him speak harshly of men in power, though he knew that, to use the fittest expression, he had been very ill treated; and he (Mr Burke) had never felt himself more affected, than at seeing so worthy a man in so melancholy a situation.

Major Fleming was acquainted with the prisoner for 17 years; during which time he remarked in him the simplicity and innocence of a child; and the greatest share of philanthropy and benevolence, that he ever discovered in the breast of man. He had, himself, been a witness to many acts of his humanity: about nine months ago he was on Dublin duty; the Doctor was there at the time, and in circumstances not the most easy; he was sorry to see him so; and, in order to have it in his power to give him some money, without offending his delicacy, he requested he would attend a poor patient, and he gave him his fees regularly, though his visits at the time were not wanted, as the patient was attended by the surgeon of the regiment; but to his great surprise, he found that he had given away, to the patient and his family, more than half of what he had received from him in fees. The Major had afterwards lent him a few guineas, which he never intended to take back; but the Doctor in some time after brought him money to repay; and appearing rather hurt at finding it was refused, the Major took it, under this condition, that it should be ready for him whenever he should again have a call for it; but the Doctor had left Dublin without calling upon him again.

Mr Alderman Sawbridge had known the prisoner for many years, and he believed, that if there was universal benevolence in man, it was to be found in the breast of the prisoner: he was harmless and gentle almost to an extreme; and he (the witness) concluded when he heard of the unfortunate affair, that had brought the Doctor into his present melancholy situation, that he must have been under the influence of a strong apprehension of imminent danger, or of violent and outrageous provocation and irritation when he committed the fact; and as soon as the news had reached his ears, he immediately said, "If he has done this from malice the nature of the man must have undergone a total change."

Governor Nugent (Governor of Tortola) gave him the best of characters; but the Court at last observed, that it was unnecessary to bring any more witnesses to his character, as nothing could be possibly added to make the character already given to the prisoner more amiable or more excellent.

Here the evidence for the prisoner closed.—Judge Willes then summed up the evidence, and first explained to the jury, from Judge Foster's crown law, the nature of the crime of murder, and the difference between it and manslaughter. Words, however abusive, could not justify a man in taking away the life of another; to make killing manslaughter, there should be some act of violence, some struggle or buffet on the part of the deceased; and, in order to exemplify his doctrine, he quoted a case which came within his own knowledge; and which, he said, was very parallel (the Judge's own words) to the present: At the assizes for Northampton, a prisoner of the name of Snow had been brought before him, to be tried for murder: the case was briefly this; the prisoner and the deceased, two poor men, had had a quarrel, when the former challenged the latter to fight; the challenge was accepted, and they boxed till they were tired, and then parted: the prisoner went home, and being a cobbler, and it being a warm evening, he placed his stool out in the air, and sat down to his work; soon after, his antagonist passed by him on his way home; the quarrel was renewed, and the deceased collared the cobbler, and brought him to the ground; they were both down together; the cobbler was undermost; in that situation, he stuck his awl into the side of the deceased, and not satisfied with one stab, he gave three, each of which gave a mortal wound: the case appeared to him however, to be no more than manslaughter, on account of the struggle that had preceded the stabs; the jury were pleased to think otherwise, and found the prisoner guilty of murder; but he had repented the execution, with a view to take the opinion of the twelve judges on the case; he accordingly reported it to them the first day of the succeeding term; and they unanimously resolved that it amounted to no more than manslaughter.—An awl was as deadly a weapon as a knife; the question therefore to determine, was whether there had been any struggle between Mr Hardy and Dr Magennis, before the fatal blow was given? There had been no one to prove such a thing, if it had even passed; it must therefore be collected solely

from circumstances there was room to presume that such a thing had happened in the present case. The deceased had returned to the prisoner's door, and there the candle fell out of his hands; for it was found there the next morning, and had been trodden upon; this seemed to argue that the candle had fallen in the struggle, and not when the fatal blow was given; for if the deceased had had it in his hand, when he received the wound, in all probability he must have fallen down stairs with the candle still in his hand, which would have been found near him, on the contrary, the candle was found on the landing place of Dr Magennis, and the body at least fifteen steps lower down. The evidence of Adey Lancashire before the Coroner, stated that there had been a buffet, and she did not know but there had been a struggle, certain she was that there had been a noise: the prisoner's own cries, heard by Lancashire, stated that he himself was in danger of being murdered; and another witness had heard him cry out for assistance: now, if after all this, a doubt should arise on the question, the jury of course would be induced from the uncommonly great character of the prisoner, to lean to mercy. His Lordship argued a long time, still preserving the true character of a Judge, who, while he labours to enforce justice and the laws, never forgets that he is bound by law to be Counsel for the prisoner.—His Lordship having concluded, the Jury withdrew; but the Judge fearing, that from what he had said, they might not only not find the prisoner guilty of murder but that they even would go so far as to acquit him, generally called to them, as they were going out and told them, that they could not by law acquit him; for that if his crime was not murder, it must be manslaughter, and nothing less. The auditory being thus prepared for a verdict of manslaughter, were astonished beyond measure, when on the return of the Jury, they heard the foreman pronounce the dreadful verdict—Guilty of wilful murder.

The prisoner was then called upon to know if he had any thing to say, in order to shew why the Court should not give him judgment to die, according to law? He said, that as the jury had thought proper to give so dreadful a verdict against him, he would submit to it, without arraigning it.—But he must say, that if it was innocent to defend his own life, he was innocent:—if it was murder in a man to defend his life when it was in danger, he was guilty.—He had not sought to quarrel with the deceased; he did not go down to him, or quit his apartment; on the contrary, Mr Hardy had twice been up with him, had assaulted him, had struck him, and was in the act of throwing him over the stairs, when by wounding Mr Hardy, and by no other means could he at the time have saved his own life; he therefore, notwithstanding the verdict that had been pronounced against him, must insist that he was innocent, and in this assertion, he would persevere to his last breath: he was in the hands of providence, and would submit with the most perfect resignation to its decrees; his life was now at the disposal of his Sovereign; be his royal determination what it might, he would bow to it with submission and composure.—The Recorder then proceeded to pass the usual sentence, after a most pathetic address to the Doctor, in which he declared, that in the course of his duty in that Court, he had never felt so much pain and affliction as in passing such a sentence on such a man as he had been proved to have lived.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Jan. 18.

War-Office, January 18. 1783.

22d Regiment of light dragoons, Major William Viscount Fielding is appointed to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, vice John Lord Sheffield.

36th Regiment of foot, Captain John Austen, of the 104th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice William Robertson. Ensign John Burke to be Lieutenant, vice John Carden. Richard Carden, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Burke. Roger George Berry, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Knott.

38th Regiment of foot, William Maxwell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William George Maxwell.

61st Regiment of foot, Owen Whelan, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Edward Webber.

104th Regiment of foot, Captain William Robertson, of the 36th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice John Austen.

Southern Regiment of Fencible Men, Thomas Levingstone, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Lindsay Campbell.

81st Regiment of foot, Ensign Hugh Trevor to be Lieutenant, vice William Newall.

83d Regiment of foot, Ensign John Bonamey to be Lieutenant, vice David Fleming. William Maxwell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Bonamey. Ensign Kenneth McKenzie to be Lieutenant, vice James Robinson.

Robert Herbert, Clerk, to be Chaplain to the garrison of Portsmouth, vice Thomas Morell.

Commissions signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland.

Ulster Provincial Regiment of Foot, Thomas Dawson, Esq. to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant. Dated September 12. 1782.

Francis Dobbs, Esq. to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated September 13. 1782.

Thomas Leigh, Esq. to be Major. Dated as above.

To be Captains.

Charles Dawson, Esq. James Black, Esq. James Crofton, Esq. Lawrence Doyle, Esq. Randall McDonnell, Esq. Dated September 13. 1782.

Samuel Savory, Esq. to be Captain-Lieutenant. Dated September 13. 1782.

To be Lieutenants.

John Siree, Barry Yelverton, Willie Dobbs Burleigh, Will. Hamilton, Hamilton Hasleton, Alexander Magill, Michael Henry, Dated September 13. 1782.

To be Ensigns.

Edward Kennedy, Darcey Wentworth, Francis Lucas, Anthony Kehoe, George Pepper, James Walker, John Winter, Andrew Henry, Dated September 13. 1782.

John Mountgaret, Clerk, to be Chaplain. Dated as above.

Samuel Savory, Gent. to be Adjutant. Dated as above.

E. L. Ledgwick, Gent. to be Surgeon. Dated as above.

4th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Charles Greville, of the 48th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Edward Gibson, who exchanges. Dated December 11. 1782.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, January 22.

Mr Secretary Townshend informed the House, that in consequence of the notice given by him yesterday, he would move for leave to bring in a bill respecting Ireland. It was not his intention, he said, to trouble the House with a narrative of the proceedings of the last Session on Irish affairs; they were fresh in the memory of every gentleman: The principle upon which parliament acted at that time was to give Ireland every satisfaction that was consistent with justice and the dignity of Great Britain. The mode which had been adopted to obviate this dissatisfaction might not have been such as to prevent civil, and take away every pretext from those who might have a wish to embroil public affairs. Ireland did not desire, and would not accept of a grant of rights from Great Britain; at the same time her good sense and her regard for this country would not suffer her to propose or demand what England would not do, could not do, without recording her own shame, viz. The declaring

that she had usurped for centuries the rights of Ireland. As for himself, nothing was farther from his intention than to impeach the mode of proceeding of the administration under whose direction the Irish business had been conducted last year; he believed that wisdom and sincerity had guided their steps; but some untoward circumstances had prevented them from producing all the good effect that might have been expected from them, particularly a late decision in the Court of King's Bench here, which had excited jealousies in the breasts even of the best-intentioned persons in Ireland. To all these jealousies was the object he had in view in the motion he was now going to make; and he hoped that Ireland would rest satisfied that in no change of affairs would England ever retract that faith which, in his opinion, she had pledged, when she repealed the 6th of George I. fully to surrender all legislative and judicial authority over Ireland. It was not his wish to enter then into a discussion of the contents of the bill, which he intended to bring in; when he should have the honour of delivering it to the Speaker, gentlemen would have an opportunity of seeing how far it went, and of debating upon every part of it; for the present he hoped there would be no debate; he wished his motion might pass unanimously, that the people of Ireland might see that England meant sincerely when she set about removing the causes of their jealousies and discontents. Mr Townshend then moved for leave to bring in a bill "for removing and preventing all doubts which have arisen or might hereafter arise, about the exclusive rights of the Parliament and Courts of law of Ireland, in matters of legislation and jurisdiction; and also for preventing any writs of error, or appeals from any of his Majesty's Courts in that Kingdom from being received, heard, or adjudged, in any of his Majesty's Courts in Great Britain."

[A long debate here ensued, which it is impossible for us to find room for in this night's paper. Suffice it to say, that Mr Townshend's motion was carried without a division.]

The call of the House, which stood for this day, is adjourned till Friday next.

From the London Papers, Jan. 23. LONDON.

From the best authority, the terms of peace, said to be agreed on by the belligerent powers, are as follow:

America to be acknowledged an Independent State.
Canada and Nova-Scotia to be guaranteed to Great Britain.
St Lucia to be restored to France; the Grenades and St Christopher's to Great Britain. St Vincent's to be a free port.
Tobago and Minorca to be yielded to Spain. Pondicherry, with its former territory, to France. The Dutch to have the settlements restored that were lately captured by us in the East Indies. France to keep the Cape of Good Hope until the Dutch repay the expence the French have been at, and of which an account has been delivered to the States-General.

By an agreement entered into between the Loyalists and the Americans at Caesar-Grove, South-Carolina, on the 10th of October, by Messrs. Wright and Johnson on the part of the Loyalists, and Mr Rutledge and another gentleman, it is settled, that the negroes belonging to the Americans are to be restored, and the negroes that have been obnoxious to them to be valued, and a certificate given for them; the courts of justice to be open to the British merchants; marriage settlements to stand good; and all inhabitants to be taxed alike.

On Tuesday night two messengers arrived at Lord-Grant-ham's office, from Berlin and Vienna, with dispatches, which his Lordship yesterday morning laid before the King at St James's.

Yesterday at noon Mr Dickens, the Kings Messenger, arrived at Shelburne-house, with dispatches from Mr Fitzherbert at Paris, which were afterwards laid before the King by his Lordship at St James's.

Mr Oswald yesterday morning went to Shelburne-house, and staid a considerable time. This gentleman is to return to Paris in a few days; his servants and equipages are left behind.

By the last accounts from India we hear, that Sir Eyre Coote having been early informed of the motions of the French that were hindered from Monsieur Suffren's fleet on the coast of Comorandel, has immediately marched to intercept them, and prevent their junction with Hyder Aly, which it is hoped he has been able to effect, as he had got between their two armies, and was so situated as not to permit his continuing inactive but with the most imminent danger; we may therefore presume that we shall not be long without knowing the consequences of his approaching so near the French army.

Governor Ball, and some gentlemen Loyalists, arrived in town two days ago from Charleston, South Carolina, which place they quitted immediately before it was evacuated.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Jan. 16.

"As great an appearance as there was about the latter end of November, of the negotiations terminating in a happy peace, (an expectation in which we were confirmed by the prorogation of the British Parliament); yet, owing to unforeseen incidents, and particularly from the haughty tone assumed by the British Cabinet since that time, the hope of a peace proves every day more and more remote; and by the opposite pretensions on either side, the negotiations are now at a stand; nevertheless, negotiators seem to have no disposition to separate. Our Plenipotentiaries having, on the 6th of December, delivered a memorial to Mr Fitzherbert, containing the propositions of the States-General, the British Plenipotentiary, on the 31st of December, transmitted to them the following answer:

"THE undersigned Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty has received orders from his Court, to propose to the Plenipotentiaries of the States-General the following articles, in answer to their memorial.

"1. As the different connections which have for such a number of years subsisted between Great Britain and the Republic of the United Provinces have ceased, as much in consequence of the present war, as from the conduct of the Republic previous to that period; and as their High Mightinesses seem at present to be very little disposed to renew those ties, his Majesty proposes they should conduct themselves in all commercial affairs which may take place between them, purely and simply by the general principles of the rights of mankind; to which the undersigned has orders to add, that as soon as the nations engaged in the present war shall begin to form those commercial arrangements, which the new engagements that will subsist between them will probably render necessary, his Majesty, in consequence of his good will towards the Republic, will be ready to contract with them such commercial engagements as may suit with the situation of the two States, and with their respective interests.

"This proposition, which places their High Mightinesses,

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will respect to England, in the same situation as that which
they hold with several other of the maritime and commercial
powers of Europe, contains all which the King can grant to
them with regard to the relative pacification of the two nations,
or in conformity with reason and justice; for as to what is al-
luded in the memorial of the Dutch Plenipotentiaries relative
to the proposition made by Mr Fox to Mr de Simolin, it is in-
disputable that that proposition was united with that of the con-
sideration of a separate peace with Holland; and that this second
offer having been rejected by their High Mightinesses, the first
offer being void and of no effect, but finally, under whatever
point of view it is placed, it is considered, as not having come
to pass.

2. The King, from his moderation, consents to restore to
their High Mightinesses all the possessions which have been taken
from them by his arms during the present war, and of
which he shall be seized at the conclusion of the peace, excepting
Trincomale, in the island of Ceylon, with its dependencies.

3. The King cannot, in any degree, admit the demands
of an indemnification for the losses which the United Provinces
have experienced during the war, since that pretension is equal-
ly repugnant to the clearest principles of reason, and of the
rights of mankind: But his Majesty will consent, without any
reluctance, that the division of prizes taken by his subjects pro-
visions to the rupture, should be transmitted to the Courts of
Justice of the British Admiralty, agreeable to the established
rules of all nations.

For the rest, the undersigned refrains from adding to this
declaration, with respect to what is imported in the 34 article
of the above-mentioned memorial, relative to the pretended
right of the rupture between the two nations; England would be
able to prove, by irrefragable arguments, that she has omitted
no means for avoiding this war; and that it was not without
the most extreme regret that she saw herself necessarily drawn
into it. But these points are not insisted upon, because it is
difficult not to feel how much such a discussion, the sole effect
of which would be, to sharpen the animosities on each side,
would be misplaced at the time of a negotiation for the re-esta-
blishment of peace.

The Court of London has reason to flatter itself, that these
articles will be regarded as a fresh instance of the King's mo-
deration, and of his constant desire to promote a speedy and
permanent reconciliation with all the parties engaged in the pre-
sent war.

Given at Paris, 31st Dec. 1782.

(Signed) "ALLEYNE FITZHERBERT.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 23.

Bank Stock, — Ditto New Ann. 840. —

4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 83 1/2 a 83 1/2

5 1/2 a 5 1/2

3 per cent. con. 66 1/2 a 67 1/2

67 1/2 a 67 1/2

3 per cent. red. 66 1/2 a 67 1/2

3 per cent. 1776, 1780, —

Long Ann. 20 1/2 ex div. —

Short Ann. 1776, 1780, 23 1/2 ex div. —

South Sea Stock, 1780, —

3 per cent. Old Ann. —

WIND AT DEAL,

JAN. 22. W. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

The London Post did not arrive till past Five o'clock.

Extract of a letter from London, January 23.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"Lord Surry presented a petition from the burghers of

Lancaster in Cornwall, complaining of the greater part of the

inhabitants having been deprived of their ancient privilege of

voting for their representatives. Upon motion made, the peti-
tion was ordered to lie upon the table.

"The Lord Advocate moved for the continuance of the bill

relative to the detention of the persons and properties of Sir

Thomas Rumbold and William Perryn, Esq: This was car-
ried nem. con.

"General Smith arose and said, that, previous to the call-
ing in of the counsel for and against Sir Thomas Rumbold and

William Perryn, he had a motion to make, which was, that,

whatever the counsel had to offer, it might be restricted to Sir

Thomas Rumbold; for he did not consider that the conduct of

these two gentlemen was of such a nature as could admit, with

propriety, of its being involved in the same hearing and de-
fence.

"This motion being carried, counsel were called to the bar;

when Mr Bearcroft and Mr Cooper appeared as counsel for the

bill; Mr Harding and Mr Erskine as counsel for Sir Thomas

Rumbold; and Mr Pigot and Mr Scott, an counsel for Mr Per-
ryn.

"The Speaker informed the gentlemen of the order of the

House, and told Mr Perring's counsel, that their presence was

in consequence unnecessary.

"Mr Bearcroft then opened the case, and went into a long

detail of circumstances upon which the charges against Sir

Thomas Rumbold were grounded.

"The Commissioners for public accounts attended this day,

and delivered their eighth report, which was ordered to be

printed.

"Mr Tompkins attended, and delivered pursuant to order

an account of foreign corn imported; also of hemp, cordage,

&c. The rules were read, and the accounts ordered to lie on

the table.

"In a committee, to consider of the act of the 24th of

Geo. II. intitled, "An act for the more effectual securing the

duties upon tobacco," came to one resolution, which was

reported immediately, and a bill ordered to be brought pur-
suant thereto.

"The House afterwards went into a committee on the

"I send your Lordship immediate notice of this important
event, in order that it may be made public in the city,
without loss of time.

"I have the honour to be,

"My Lord,

"Your Lordship's most obedient

"and humble servant,

"GRANTHAM."

This morning, about two o'clock, the Lord Provost received,

by express, a letter from James Hamilton Esq: Representa-

tative in Parliament for this city, dated London, Jan. 23.

12 o'clock at night, giving pretty much the same account of the

peace with that contained in Lord Grantham's letter to the

Lord Mayor of London, inserted above. Mr Hunter Blair de-

serves great credit for his attention in a matter so highly inter-

esting to the nation in general, and to his constituents in parti-

cular.

Died at Dumfries, on Saturday the 23rd inst. Mrs Cop-

land, relict of Alexander Copland, Esq: of Collieston: Her

friends and relations are requested to accept of this notification

of her death.

Several reports having been propagated, that a number of

common beggars had been confined in the vaults below the

Bridge, by which cruel treatment some of these unfortunate

creatures had been starved to death with cold. To refute such

scandalous stories, which must have been raised from the very

work of motives, we think it necessary to assure the public,

that so far from any person having suffered from such confine-

ment, not a single individual has as yet inhabited that dreary

manion.

Extract of a letter from Leith, January 27.

"This forenoon arrived in Leith roads from a cruise, his

Majesty's sloop Falcon. It is with pleasure I can inform you,

that there never was so great an importation of grain known as

there is at present at Leith. It is almost beyond description;

not less than twenty sail have arrived since Saturday morning.

The part of the Hamburg fleet that waited the convoy, have

not yet appeared, but are every moment expected."

Extract of a letter from Sligo, Jan. 17.

"On Tuesday about 12 o'clock, the wind at west, a sud-

den storm arose, and continued with such violence until three,

as to have done considerable damage. Many houses in the

town are greatly stripped, and those in the suburbs and neigh-

bourhood experienced its effects in the most melancholy man-

ner; some of them being nearly uncovered, and others

blown to the ground. Several of the ships and small craft ly-

ing at the quay were forced ashore, but luckily got off next

day without much damage. The Tern-sloop of this port, for

some time past in Government service; and which lay in the

Pool for the purpose of taking on board the volunteers for the

royal navy, was driven ashore near that place, and we are for-

ry to hear, totally wrecked, and one of the recruits unfortu-

nately drowned."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 21.

"We are assured from good authority, (Gen. B——)

that his Majesty had very lately in a conversation with the Earl

of Shelburne, declared his intention to visit his kingdom of Ire-

land in August next, except something unexpected obliges him

to remain at that time in London.

"We hear, that some spirited and patriotic members of

both our Houses of Parliament, are determined, on the first

day of the ensuing session, to move, that the arms of Great-Bri-

tain, which stand on the royal throne, and the Speaker's chair,

be taken down, and the Imperial Harp of Ireland erected in

their stead, that not a shred or vestige of British usurpation may

be seen in our Senate house.

"The installation of the Knights Companions of the new

order of St Patrick, will not be until the month of June next,

in the Cathedral Church of St Patrick here, on account of the

stalls and galleries which are to be built previous thereto. The

admission to this august ceremony will be by tickets, in order

to prevent such a concourse of spectators as might disturb it.

The collar and other insignia of the order will, however, be

presented and worn at the castle, on the festival of the tutelary

laint, the 17th of March next."

We hear the following personages are to compose the new

Order of St Patrick, to be instituted in Ireland:

Sovereign, — — — — — Earl of Shannon,

Prince Edward, — — — — — Earl of Mornington,

Duke of Leinster, — — — — — Earl of Courtown,

Earl of Clanricarde, — — — — — Earl of Charlemont,

Earl of Antrim, — — — — — Earl of Ely,

Earl of Westmeath, — — — — — Earl of Almont, and

Earl of Inchiquin, — — — — — Lord Lieutenant for the

Earl of Drogheda, — — — — — time being.

Chancellor, — — — — — Archbishop of Dublin.

Register, — — — — — Dean of St Patrick's.

Secretary, — — — — — Lord Delvin.

Ulster, — — — — — Will. Hawkins, Esq;

Ulster, — — — — — John Freemantle, Esq;

Ulster, — — — — —

DUNN'S ASSEMBLY ROOM. — Thursday next being

a holiday, the Weekly Assembly will be held on Wednesday

for this week.

To the Publisher of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

AS many of the Officers in the Dutch Brigade, known by

the name of Scots Hollanders, wish to acquaint their peti-

tioner with at the British Court, I send you inclosed, a copy of

Lord Grantham's letter, which is the foundation of their hopes,

and on the faith of which, many of them have thrown up their

commissions in the Dutch service.

Your giving it a place, will oblige,

A WELL-WISHER TO THE SCOTS BRIGADE.

St James's, December 28, 1782.

Gentlemen,

I have the satisfaction of assuring you, that the situation of

the Officers of the Scots Brigade, in the service of Holland,

has been viewed by his Majesty, (before whom I had the hon-

our of laying it,) with the most confident attention and af-

fection. I have his most gracious commands to inform you,

that his Majesty is thoroughly sensible of the loyalty which has,

on this occasion, been manifested towards his Royal person and

government.

His Majesty is further pleased to do justice to the feelings

which must arise in the breast of your fellow officers, many of

whom, by birth, allied to this country, and many of whom,

without derogating from their affection to it, are, however, by

long services, by connections, and endearing ties, unavoidably

attached to the state under whom they have long served.

I cannot give you a stronger proof of his Majesty's paternal

regard, than to assure you, that those who, under the former de-

scription, shall return to this country, will be received into his gra-

acious protection; and that even those who, from considerations,

such as I have alluded to above, shall continue to reside in Hol-

land, may not be under the apprehensions of having forfeited

his regard for them. I am, Gentlemen, your most obedient,

humble servant,

GRANTHAM.

1st Col. Ferrier, and Major Lind.

Zeno's FARM and LAST LETTER to the CITIZENS of EDINBURGH,

is received, and shall appear first opportunity.

Several other correspondence favours, delayed for want of room, shall be

properly attended to.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Jan. 23. Two Brothers, Runciman, from Stockton, with oat.

Yarn, Horn, from Yarmouth, with wheat and pease.

Je ni, Simpson, from London, with barley and pease.

Linck, Johnson, from Hamburg, with barley and wheat.

Prus Maria, Hilt, from ditto, with barley.

Provi enee, Reider, from Wells, with barley and pease.

Ex hung, Elom, from ditto, with ditto.

Clatsay, Moller, from London, with pease.

Morning Star, Clouston, from Hamburg, with barley, wheat,

Peas, and Arns, from Wells, with barley.

Tanny, Andrew, from Lys, with barley and pease.

Elizabeth and Mary, Arns, from Wells, with wheat, barley,

John, Hall, from Hamburg, with goods.

Leith Packer, Good, from Carron, with ditto.

Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese Languages.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of becoming in a short time

perfect masters of the reading and speaking the above Languages,

may apply to Signor MELE, at Mr Nibet St Clair's, Station's Land,

opposite Old Fishmarket, Cowgate.

Signior MELE teaches also Drawing in all its branches.—His method

is easy, and his price moderate.

LOST, ON THE GLASGOW ROAD BY CALDER.

On Wednesday last, 22d January.

SILVER WATCH, Maker's name J. JOHNSON, London, No.

101. If said Watch is offered for sale, please acquaint John

Robertson watch-maker, Netherbow, Edinburgh, or John Smith watch-

maker, Glasgow; and a handsome reward will be given.

A WATCH LOST.

THAT about four weeks ago, or thereabouts, a METAL WATCH was

LOST in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, having a tortoise-shell

case, stained on the outside, of a lightish coloured ground, with a va-

riety of figures painted thereon; in particular, the figure of a butterfly,

maker's name Wood, Shrewsbury. There was a steel chain at the

watch, and a pebble seal, having thereon a lion rampant, motto, Cu-

rage, and J. C. under it.

Whoever has found the said watch, will please restore it to Robert

Aitchison watch-maker, opposite the City-Gate, Edinburgh, who will

give a handsome reward therefor; or in case the said watch may have

been sold to, or pledged with any person, it is requested that they will

immediately restore it to the said Robert Aitchison, who, besides the

paying what may have been given for, or advanced upon the watch,

will give a Guinea of reward, and no questions asked.

HEMP AND FLAX.

TO be SOLD, a Parcel of very fine Petersburg Elean HEMP,

Twelve-head and Corella FLAX, with a small quantity of Li-

thuania ditto: All SO, a Parcel of Dantzig, Pearl, and Verd Albes.

Apply to Mss. Adolphus and Andrew Seales, Links of Leith.

Not to be repeated.

MAHOGANY.

TO be SOLD, about Eighteen Hundred Feet, part Logs, part Inch

Boards, in whole, or in small quantities.—To be seen at the

Calton Hill.—Apply to Mr William Pirrie, at his house there.

TO BE SOLD at Mr RAMSAY'S, Cowgate Port,

A Thorough-bred Chestnut Horse, perfectly

well-bred, and fit to carry twelve or thirteen stone up to the best

of his kind. He is in fine condition, and fit for immediate work.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Ramsay.

Garden, Grass, Tree, and Flower Seeds, &c.

IMPORTED from London, Holland, and other proper places abroad;

and to be sold, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN RICHMOND and COMPANY,

At their Shop, foot of the Wilt Bow, west side, Edinburgh,

All kinds of Garden, Grass, Tree, and Flower Seeds; such as Onions,

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

SAILED.
Jan. 25. Virtue, Taylor, for Yarmouth, with coals.
Friendship, Caird, for ditto, with ditto.
Providence, Coe, for ditto, with ditto.
North, Brown, for London, with sundries.
Lovely Janet, Sorely, for Kincardine, in ballast.
Brothers, Higgins, for ditto, in ditto.
Concord, Foreman, for Alloa, in ditto.
Friends Endeavour, for Hutton, in ditto.
William and Anne, M'Alpine, for Bancha, with pease.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.
ARRIVED.
Jan. 24. Jean, Turner, from Larne, with limestones.
Dunfargo, Curry, from Eddale, with flates.
Kitty, Sheddan, from Liverpool, with goods.
Abby, Kerr, from Carrickfergus, with ditto.
Three hulks from the herring fishery, with herrings.

TOBACCO.

TO BE SOLD. at the Warehouse of Samuel Anderson, Tenman's Land, Leith, on Friday the 31st current, at twelve o'clock noon, Eight Hogheads TOBACCO, Being part of the cargo of the Copenhagen, stranded in Orkney.

Forth and Clyde Navigation.

A Quarterly General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation, falls to be held within the Leigh Parliament House, on the 14th (being the first Tuesday) of February next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, in terms of act of Parliament; but as the Court of Session will then be sitting, the meeting will adjourn to the Goldsmith's Hall.

Notice to Creditors.

ALL persons having claims against Lieutenant GEORGE SIMSON, some time in Coldwell, are desired to transmit exact notes of the same to William Marshall, junior, merchant in Auchtermuchty, trustee for Mr Simson and his creditors, and to lodge with him, betwixt and the 1st of May next, the vouchers of their debts, with oaths of verity thereon; with certification, that such as fail to do so will be cut out of the scheme of division then to be made up.

Of which all concerned are desired to take particular notice, as this intimation will not be repeated.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

A MEETING of the Creditors of the Honourable ROBERT ARBUTHNOT, and JOHN ARBUTHNOT, is to be held within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 29th January current, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to take into consideration the state of their affairs, and a plan to be proposed for the satisfaction of the Creditors, who, it is hoped, will therefore attend by themselves, or their duly authorised agents.

In the mean time, notes of their debts may be sent to Thomas Macdonald clerk to the signet.

HOUSE IN ST ANDREW'S SQUARE.

TO BE SOLD.
THAT Large, Elegant, and Commodious HOUSE on the south side of St Andrew's Square, presently possessed by the Earl of Skikirk, with the Garden thereto adjoining, and Coach-house, and Stable, containing stables for six horses, opposite to the garden.—Enquire at Mr Wight the proprietor, No. 16, Prince's Street.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT Large and Commodious HOUSE, with the ground and offices, at the Abbey Hill, possessed by Mr Braidwood, he being to remove his Academy to London at Whitsunday next.

The House consists of three storeys, containing an elegant dining-room, and drawing-room, several bed rooms, dressing-rooms, closets, &c. a large hall, lobby, and kitchen, a neat larder, milk house, and wine cellar. The kitchen is large, and completely fitted up, with grate, ovens, stoves, and all proper fixtures, and adjoining to the kitchen is a house, consisting of servants apartments, and an ale cellar, with catacombs.

There is a pumpwell, a large stone cistern, and a washhouse, remarkably neat, with a copper boiler, grate, and other necessary fixtures. There is a coach house, a large hay loft, a cow house, a stable with six stalls, a hen-house, &c.

The ground consists of about an acre and half, contains a good many fine fruit trees, and is remarkably pleasant in situation.

Applications may be made to Mr Braidwood, or Mr Lawrence Inglis, writer in Edinburgh.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by public roup within the British coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th January 1783, at five o'clock afternoon.

THAT TENEMENT of LAND, consisting of three storeys and garrets, with the back ground, weaver's factory, bake-house and oven, situated at the head of the Pleasance of Edinburgh, which lately belonged to Joseph Mack, and presently possessed by him and his heirs.

For particulars apply to David Clark Solicitor at law.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 29th January 1783, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

A TENEMENT in Todrick's Wynd, possessed by Mr Cameron engraver, Duncan Menzies, James Ruffel, and James Cockburn, at the yearly rent of 14 l. 8 s. Sterling.

The titles are in the hands of Walter Scott, writer to the signet, to whom any persons intending to purchase by private bargain may apply, and the tenants will show the Subjects.

TO BE EXPOSED TO SALE within the British coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 11th day of February 1783, at six o'clock afternoon.

LOT I. A HOUSE and GARDEN at Lauriston, possessed by William Forrest Gardner, at the yearly rent of 9 l. Sterling. Also, the following FEU-DUTIES, payable by the persons after-mentioned, for their properties lying to the south of the said garden, viz. Commissioner Wharton, 10 l. Sterling; Mr David Forbes writer, 5 l. 10 s.; Mr Andrew Bell, 2 l. 10 s.: All these to be set up in one lot, or separately, as purchasers incline.

II. That LODGING in the fore tenement of land, south side of the Castlehill, Edinburgh, possessed by Mr Thomson, entering by the uppermost clove, consisting of a sunk storey, and two upper storeys, in which there are a kitchen, laundry, and cellars; a dining-room and five other rooms, with pantries, closets, and cellars, and a great many other conveniences, fit to accommodate a large family. The whole used to let at 30 l. Sterling, now at 25 l.; and, to encourage purchasers, it will be set up at 200 l. Sterling.

III. The UPPERMOST STOREY and GARRETS of that tenement of land on the north side of the Castlehill, next the Waterhouse, and cellars thereto belonging, presently possessed by Bryden, Donaldson, and others; rented in whole at above 7 l. and to be entered at 40 l.

The progress of writs, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of Andrew Carmichael and Thomas Ruthven, writers in Edinburgh.



For LONDON, THE LOVELY MARY,

DAVID BOYD, for

WILLIAM BEATSON Master,

Now taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 10th February 1783, with or without convoy.

The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffeehouse, Threepenny Street, by the Royal Exchange, at Change hours; mornings and evenings on board the ship.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Company which carried on the DILIGENCE that travelled betwixt Edinburgh and Glasgow by the fourth road, and set out from William Paterson's, Pleasance, Edinburgh, of which Company Duncan M'Farlane late inn-keeper at the Pleasance, Edinburgh, was a partner, being dissolved upon the 20th December last, the said Diligence is now carried on by Messrs Hugh Cameron, Edinburgh; Nicolson, Mid-Caldor; Fleming, New-House; and Heron, Glasgow; and sets off from the said Hugh Cameron's, head of the Cowgate, Edinburgh, every lawful day of the week, at eight o'clock in the morning, and from Mr Heron's, at the Bull-Inn, Glasgow, every morning, at the same hour.—The Diligence carries three passengers; and a full ticket is ten shillings and sixpence Sterling, and so in proportion.

The Public may depend upon good horses and careful drivers; also good usage at the different stages.

Tickets to be had at the said Hugh Cameron's, Edinburgh, and Mr Heron's, Glasgow.

N. B. The Dumfries and Carlisle Diligences set out from the said Hugh Cameron's three times a week, as usual.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT LODGING in the New Stairs, leading from the Parliament Close to the Cowgate, being the middle storey of Wight's land, consisting of a large dining-room, measuring 20 feet by 14, with a concealed bed, two cup-boards, and a large light closet; a small parlour, four bed-rooms with closets in each, and a kitchen.—The dining-room and parlour are lighted from the New Stairs; and the bed-rooms are all well lighted from the Meal-market. The house has a number of conveniences proper for a family, is of easy access, well finished, and in good repair.

The progress of writs to be seen in the hands of Robert Auld the proprietor.

Sale of Lands in Kinross-Shire.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the house of James Beveridge vintner in Kinross, upon Thursday the 30th of January current, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day, and three afternoon.

THESE two quarters, or fourth parts, of the Town and Lands of EASTER BALLADO, belonging to the heirs of the deceased Henry Burt, lying within a mile of the town of Kinross: These lands hold of Mr Mercer of Adie for payment of 20 marks of feu-duty, and doubling the same at the entry of each heir or assignee. The whole are at present under tack to the said James Beveridge, who pays the whole public burdens together, with 43 l. 10 s. Sterling of yearly free rent, after all deductions, and is obliged to uphold the houses and biggings, and leave them in sufficient condition at the issue of the tack, and also to give up possession of the mansion-house and offices, with a convenient portion of the lands in the event of a sale, or in case the proprietor chuse to refuse on the subject.

The conditions of roup, and progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Rattray writer in Edinburgh, and George Peat writer in Kinross, will give any further information requisite.

HOUSES TO SELL.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within John's coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th day of January current, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

For the encouragement of purchasers, and to insure a roup, the upstair rooms are put down much below the value.

The Ground Storey of that GREAT TENEMENT of LAND, called CAMPBELL'S LAND, in the Canongate of Edinburgh, upon the north side of the High Street, opposite to Lady Milton's lodging, consisting of a large parlour, another ditto or bed-room, with bed-closet, servants room, common cellar, two wine cellars with catacombs, laundry, and coal cellar within the house; the two last with separate entries. As also, The Storey above, communicating by a stair from within, consists of six handsome rooms, kitchen, and servants rooms, closets, larder and pantry, all well lighted, and which were some time possessed by the late Robert Gardiner, Esq. the proprietor, afterwards by Sir James Riddell, and now by Doctor Christie. Upstair price 400 l. Sterling.

There are in Campbell's close two stables, with four stalls each; hay-loft, and two coach-houses: another stable with three stalls and hay-loft; also another stable with 6 stalls and hay-loft, which will be sold separately in different lots, or any of the coach houses and stables along with the aforesaid lodgings.—The upstair prices will be very moderate.

AS ALSO, That TENEMENT of LAND lying in the burgh of Linlithgow, opposite to the Cross, with the stables, cellar, and garden, as presently possessed by John Inglis, officer of excise, and Thomas Currie vintner, excepting the undermost half of the said garden, a little stable, and a space of ground for a midden-heap thereto, already sold. Upstair price 1. 163 Sterling.

The progress of writs and conditions of roup may be seen in the hands of Allan Clarke, writer to the signet, to whom, or to Thomas Cockburne, writer to the signet, any person inclining to purchase may apply.—The Subjects in Canongate will be shown by John Role grocer, third shop below the entry to Campbell's close; and those in Linlithgow, by James Bunde writer there.

And such of the creditors of Humphrey Bland Gairdner, as have not yet lodged notes of their claims, and of the vouchers thereof, and oaths of verity thereon, with the said Thomas Cockburne, or Allan Clarke, are requested to do the same without delay.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, in Edinburgh, upon the 29th of January 1783, betwixt five and six o'clock afternoon.

A STONE TENEMENT of Land lying in Bristo Street, opposite to the road leading to Lauriston, consisting of three stories or flats fronting the street. The under flat consists of two houses, which are let to different tenants, and are also used as shops for retailing grocery goods. In the flat above the ground floor there is a dining-room, bed-room, a small parlour, and another room, for some time past used as a kitchen; but which was formerly, and may at small expence be again turned into a very good room; fit to answer any moderate purpose. The top-storey consists of four bed-rooms, one of them having a convenient closet, well lighted. In the area behind the house, there is a small back-court, with a kitchen, two cellars, a poultry-house, and other accommodations.

The conditions of sale, and progress of writs are in the hands of William Leslie writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

FARMS IN ROXBURGH SHIRE TO LET.

And to be entered to at Whitsunday 1783.

THE Farm of WOOLLE, and the Farm of BRADHAUGH, lying in the parish of Hobbirk, and county of Roxburgh: They consist both of arable and pasture land.

These Farms will be either let together or separately: But they suit one another for keeping old sheep and hogs; they will set best together.

The tenants of the land will show the farms and marches.—For farther particulars apply to William Ogilvie Esq. at Branchholm, near Hawick, or to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

FARMS IN PEEBLES SHIRE TO LET.

THE following Farms, part of the Barony of SKIRLING, lying in the parish of Skirling and county aforesaid:

The Farm of New House, presently possessed by James Wilson.

The Farm of Loanhead, possessed by James Whyte, And,

The Farm possessed by James Plenderleith.

These Farms consist of croft, outfield, and meadow ground, and are partly inclosed; are well known to produce good grain, and the earliest in the county.

The Farm of New House has the public house in the town of Skirling belonging to it; and the different yearly fairs or markets in that town bring a considerable business.

Mr James Henderson, factor for the Earl of Hyndford, at Kerhead, or Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, will inform as to other particulars, and receive proposals.

The Baron-officer at Skirling will show the Farms.

BY ADJOURNMENT, AND PRICES TO BE REDUCED.

TO BE SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 28th of January current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Six Merk Land of HOLM of DALSKAIRTH, and Four Fifth Parts contiguous thereto of the Six Merk Land of DRUNGANS, lying in the parish of Troqueer, and shewterry of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of Dumfries.

The situation of this estate is extremely beautiful. It contains about 500 Scots acres, of which above 50 acres are covered with wood, particularly old oak, to a very considerable value.

The Lands of Holm hold blench of the Crown, and the Lands of Drungans of a subject superior. The tenants of both are valued. The upstair price of this estate is now 8000 l. Sterling.

AS ALSO, That Inclosure adjoining to the town of Dumfries called LARIPOTTS, consisting of about three acres of meadow ground, declared teind-free by decree of the commission of teinds.—The upstair price to be 150 l.

The progress, rental, and a plan of the lands may be seen by applying to William Dick writer to the signet; and Mr Maxwell of Carnochan will give information as to any other particulars.

LANDS OF ADAMTOWN.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th day of January current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of ADAMTOWN, and Ten Acres or thereby of Land, part of the great meadow called SANQUHAR BOGUE, lying in the parishes of Monkton and St Evox, and shire of Ayr, and within five miles of the boroughs of Irvine and Kilmarnock, and three of Ayr.

As also, The SUPERIORITY of Goldring, Crookside, Hillhouse, Ladykirk, and Ladylands; and the Patronage of the parish of Monkton.

The lands hold of the Crown, are of a very rich quality, lie exceedingly compact, and are properly inclosed and subdivided with ditches and hedges, which are in a thriving condition.—The yearly value of the estate (valuing the lands in the proprietor's natural possession at a reasonable rate) is about 421 l. Sterling.

On the estate there are 40 acres natural wood, (not included in the above rental) which will soon be ready for cutting; besides which, there are a considerable number of very old trees, properly disposed around a commodious modern mansion-house, judiciously situated, and commanding an extensive prospect of a fertile and well-cultivated country, the frith of Clyde, island of Arran, and rock of Illa; and, at a proper distance from the mansion-house, there is a very good kitchen garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the estate will be exposed at the upstair price of 8000 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs to the estate are perfectly clear, and may be seen in the hands of Thomas Adam clerk to the signet; to whom any intending to purchase may apply for further particulars.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUN.

Within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Friday the 31st of January current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BARMAGACHEN, comprehending the ten-merk land of Barmagachen and Black-merk, the three-merk land of Drumpong, the Kirk lands of Kirkanders and Gatefield Croft, lying within the parish of Borge, and shewterry of Kirkcudbright.

These Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued at 320 l. Scots, but entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification upon the old extent. They contain about 500 Scots acres of exceeding fine land, a great deal of which is improved by till and mair, of which there are great quantities in the estate ready drained. The estate lies compact, and is inclosed and subdivided with sufficient stone dykes, and has good sets of farm-houses on every part of it. There is a good mansion-house, lately repaired and finished in a genteel manner, consisting of six rooms, kitchen, cellar, milk-house, &c. with good offices of all kinds, and an exceeding good garden, containing a large assortment of fruit-trees. There is also a good deal of wood, both natural and planted, about the mansion-house, which stands in a most delightful situation, about a mile from and in view of the sea, and within three miles of the great military road leading from Carlisle to Portpatrick.

The present rent of the estate is upwards of 250 l. Sterling; the tacks of the greatest part of it expire at Whitsunday 1785; and, as the rents are low, an advance will be got. A considerable part of the price will be allowed to lie in the purchaser's hands. The tenants are valued; and the title-deeds perfectly clear.

For further information apply to Walter Paterson of Dunjop, or to John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, either of whom have power to conclude a private bargain. The proprietor will show the lands.

N. B. As the proprietor is fully determined immediately to sell his whole estate, for the satisfaction of his creditors, he hopes none of them will now proceed to unnecessary diligence, which may distress him, but cannot serve them.

A Recent and Most Extraordinary Cure,

Authenticated by Mr CHARLES FLEMING Surgeon, at Irvine, near Edinburgh, Scotland.
To Mr NORTON, SURGEON, Golden Square, near Piccadilly, London.

S I R,
I HAVE the pleasure to inform you, that William Grigg is perfectly cured (by the use of your Maredant's Drops) of a most inveterate febrile humour. His case was as follows, viz.—When about sixty years old, he was taken with a most violent inflammation in his right leg, being then in Dublin, and not applying for proper assistance, it tended to suppuration. When I first saw him, he had a large acrimonious discharge, affecting the external ankle both above and below, which extended down the back of the foot. It would be too tedious to describe the whole progress of this sore. Suffice it to say, that, notwithstanding all the care and pains I took, it turned out the most corrosive ulcer I had ever seen, though I served in the navy five years, and most of that time in the West Indies. I endeavoured to rectify his habit of body, which was evidently very bad; for, besides the ulcer, he was covered almost totally with a leprosy scurf, by a course of antiscorbutic and antiseptic Medicines, with Bark, Lime Water, &c. all to little purpose. I likewise tried him with Mercury, and afterwards with sea-water, both to drink and bathe with, to no better success. He was in a most deplorable state, till, by my advice, he took your medicine. I think this cure is one of the strongest testimonies of the superior efficacy of your drops, for old obstinate ulcers that can be, as to my knowledge, every thing else had failed.

I am, with esteem,

Your obedient humble servant,

CHARLES FLEMING.

These Drops are sold in square bottles, by Mr NORTON, Surgeon, Golden Square, London; and at his country-house, at Smallhy Green, near Houslow, at Half a Guinea and Six Shillings each, with the following inscription on them, viz. JOHN NORTON, ONLY PROPRIETOR AND AUTHORE OF MAREDANT'S DROPS. Each Bottle is wrapped in a folio bill of directions, signed by Mr NORTON, in his own hand-writing. The Half Guinea Bottles are sold at his houses only.

N. B. Beware of Counterfeits.
By Mr NORTON's appointment, the Six Shilling Bottles are sold by Messrs HUSKINSON, Elder, and Co. Edinburgh; Messrs Leslie and Co. Druggists at Aberdeen; Messrs Morison and Son, at Perth; and by Mr Angus Macdonald jeweller at Glasgow.

Where may likewise be had,

VANDOUR'S PILLS, at Two Shillings and Sixpence per box, so efficacious in Nervous Complaints.

LONDON'S NERVOUS DROPS, at Six and Three Shillings per bottle.

As also, WACE'S ASTHMATIC DROPS, at Six and Three Shillings per bottle.